





## INTIMATIONS.

**1888. NOW READY. 1888.**  
**THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY**  
 (TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL ISSUE).  
 COMPLETE WITH APPENDIX. PAGES 80, &c.  
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 SHILLING EDITION, 8vo, pp. 310.....\$3.00

**THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY**  
 has been thoroughly revised and brought up to date, and is again much increased in bulk.

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LIMITED.

We have now in STOCK the following

**CIGARS.**  
 Maria Cristina, Pinar del Oriente, London,  
 Leonesa, Senoritas,  
 Nuevo Habano in 500 and 100 boxes.  
 2nd.  
 Nuevo Cortado, 2nd.

**FLOR DE LA JARRELLA, PRINCESA, EN-  
 TRACTOS, ORIENTALES Y ISABELAS.**

**IMPERIALES, CAZADORES IMPERIALES, EX-  
 CUSIONALES, PRINCESA, PRINCESA, CON-  
 TONALES, SENORITAS, MARQUESA, FLOR DE  
 PARNADO, PAQUETON, ROYALIA BRITANICA,  
 REGALIA INGLESA, CHATEAUX, BREVETES,  
 AND**

**BOUQUETS DE WATSON.**

**SWEET CIGARETTES AND OLD JUDGE**

**CIGARETTES.**

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,**

**HONGKONG DISPENSARY.**

Hongkong, 7th November, 1888.

**NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.**

All letters for publication should be written on one

side of the paper, and should be accompanied by a

check for a fixed period will be continued until

concluded. Orders for extra copies of the Daily Press should

be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication.

After that hour the supply is limited.

**TELEPHONE NO. 12.**

**BIRTH.**

On the 8th October, at Brockley, Kent, the wife of

JAMES WATSON, of Hongkong, of a daughter.

**DEATH.**

On Friday, the 13th inst., at the South Pavillion,

FRANCIS HARRISON GREEN, aged 37. [2085]

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, NOVEMBER 14TH, 1888.

The Legislative Council on Monday ex-

pressed its approval of the proposed sepa-

rate system of main drainage, subject to the

scheme being favourably reported on by the

scientific authorities to whom it is to be sub-

mitted in England. That the experts will

endorse the scheme, as regards its leading

principles, there can be no shadow of a

doubt, for it is based on the system now

adopted or being adopted in nearly all towns

in England by the advice of the highest au-

thorities on the subject. If any alteration is

suggested in matters of detail it will only be

in the direction of carrying the scheme to

its utmost possible limit and increasing the

cost. That is what scientific experts almost

invariably do, as we have experienced in

Hongkong in connection with the Praya Wall

and the Tytan Waterworks. It is, of course,

prudent to submit a scheme involving such

large expenditure to the judgment of inde-

pendent authorities, but the majority of the

residents, we think, would be satisfied with

Mr. PRINCE's authority, as they would have

every reason to be, having before them as

evidence of his competency the excellent

work he has done in the colony. We were

somewhat surprised that the Governor gave

the criticism of the scheme that has been

made in a certain quarter. There is no

likelihood of the critic's responding to His

Excellency's challenge to come forward and

declare himself. No professional man would

come forward to assume responsibility for

such an issue piece of criticism as that the

new system will not fulfil what is claimed

for it because it will not exclude the wash-

ings of the streets from the rain water

drains. By no system whatever could these

be excluded. It is quite true that street

washings would be as offensive as sewage if

allowed to stagnate, but they may be looked

upon, for drainage purposes, as practically

innocuous, for they are only washed into the

drains when rain is falling and there is a

flow of water through the drains to carry all

four matter away. During the little or no

flow through the drains, street scoundings do

not enter them at all, and even in the rainy

season the quantity cannot be large, for the

streets are swept every day. In any case,

however, it would be impossible to provide a

practicable system of filtration for storm

waters before they enter the channels pro-

vided for their escape. It is inconceivable that

the non-existence of such a system of filtra-

tion could have been advanced by a practi-

cal man as in any way bearing on the pro-

posed scheme for separating house sewage

from storm water, and no professional train-

ing is needed to perceive the absurdity of the

objection. With such an argument before

us we may fairly judge as we choose, and

diminish the whole criticism as unworthy of

further consideration. At the Council meet-

ing on Monday not one word was advanced

in opposition to the scheme; the unofficial

members expressed their perfect willingness

to vote the money, only stipulating, as a

in which the tickets are sold. Any store-

keeper selling a ticket without a permit in his

shop would be liable to punishment under

the Gambling Ordinance. In Shanghai the

tickets are openly sold in European stores

but in Hongkong, if they are sold at

all in stores, it is surreptitiously. They

are disposed of by hawkers, who go to

longs or houses where they think they

are likely to find customers, or sell them

in the street. These men do not come un-

der the law, which is directed against any

person who shall keep any office, agency,

or place for dealing in lotteries. Possibly

hawkers might be held to keep an agency,

but the point has not been raised, at least

as regards hawkers of Manila lottery tickets.

The sale of the tickets consequently goes

on as usual, all classes of the community, rich

and poor, European and Chinese, being pur-

chasers. At a previous meeting of Council

His Excellency said he thought very little of

the money so expended and sent out of the

colony came back again. There is no ground

for a suspicion as to the fairness with which

the lottery is conducted, and if it were

possible to keep an account it would be

found, taking a sufficiently long period

for the equalization of chances, that

about seventy-five per cent. of the money ex-

penditure in tickets came back, the remaining

twenty-five per cent. representing the re-

venue derived from this source by the Manila

Government. To the question whether the

lottery will continue to be dealt in after the

Ordinance which His Excellency proposes

to bring in comes into force, the answer is

obvious. Tickets will be sold to some ex-

tent, but not to the same extent that they

are now. The Hon. P. PRINCE, for instance,

may possibly purchase a ticket when it is

presented to him, but it is not likely that he

would take the trouble to write to Shanghai

or Manila for one. The law will often be

evaded, no doubt, but the sale of lottery ti-

ckets will nevertheless be largely diminished.

The following items are from the *London and*

*China Express* of the 12th October—

Mr. Arthur Winchell Brown has been ap-

pointed to be based in the Hongkong Civil Service.

The following appointments have been made

to the Admiralty: James W. Dow, M.A., staff

surgeon, to the *Corvette* *Shirley*; A. H. H. H.,

assistant engineer, to the *Victor*; *Ensign*; Gun-

ner, T. Cobble to the *Everard*.

Meers, Scott, and Co., Greenock, have just

contracted to build a first-class steel screw steamer

of 2,500 tons burden. She is to be supplied by

the builders with triple-expansion engines of

1,000-horse power, and is intended for the China

trade.

The master of the *Macedon*, which arrived at

Montreal, Sept. 24, from India, reports that

during the first month after leaving India he

experienced very heavy weather in the Chinese

sea, and that for the past five months he has

been making water at the rate of five inches an hour.

During the latter part of the voyage the weather

was not so bad, but nothing unusual occurred.

She was six months and two days on the

passage.

The Japanese Government have placed an

order with Messrs. J. and G. Thomson, of Glas-

gow, for the construction of a new cruiser to

replace the *Unai*, which was lost in the

Chinese Sea on October 18, 1885. The new

cruiser, which will be named the *Shikishima*, will

be of the following dimensions:—Length

between perpendiculars, 300 feet, breadth 41

feet; the displacement will be 2,400 tons, and

the speed 16 knots. The armament will be

the 221 tons. The armament will consist of

eight 12-in. guns and three torpedo guns, be-

sides some machine arms.

Mr. Geo. Sheffield, whose appointment we

gave last week as Secretary of Mr. H. J. May's

Legation at Tokyo, is an M.A. of Pembroke

College, Oxford. He entered the Diplomatic

service in 1859, and has since held various

posts, and was appointed to Munich. He was

transferred to Washington June 26, 1881, and

passed a second examination May 8, 1883. He

was then transferred to the Legation at Tokyo,

and transferred to Frankfurt Feb. 25, 1885, to

Stuttgart Aug. 15, 1885, and to Paris July 1, 1887,

and at Paris from July, 1887, to December,

1887. He was promoted to be second secretary,

April 30, 1889.

Considering that the tobacco from the Ran-

gong estate in North Borneo was dried and pre-

pared as a bad season, and that the quality of

The head clerk employed by Mr. R. A. A-

day, who made such an inquiry, was charged

with stealing \$177 from his master's cash box

of about \$177 of this theft yesterday. In

his statement he spoke of a certain woman

in the house, but he did not say who she was.

Man searched the place he found that this was

not the case. The prisoner was sentenced to

six months imprisonment with hard labour.

At a meeting of St. John's Lodge No. 418,

B.C., held on Monday night, the following officers

were elected for the ensuing year:—W. Bro.

J. Mitchell, R.W.M.; W. Bro. J. Bro. J.

S.V.; Bro. J. M. Laid, J.W. P. Bro. Bro.

Gratt, Treasurer; Bro. F. Howell, Secy.

Bro. J. W. Kingston, B.D.; Bro. W.

Quincy, J.D.; Bro. Lester, D.C.; Bro. H. A.

Lawson, Secretary; Bro. J. Vantone, I.G.

Bro. J. Marshall, Typist.

The poll of the informal election of President

of the United States, which has been held at

Shanghai since the 6th inst., has been closed.

One hundred and seventy American

citizens embraced the opportunity of voting for

President and Vice-President. The following

names were put forward:—Mr. Cleveland

(Republican), 97; Mr. Harrison and Mr. Morton

(Republican), 60; Mr. Blaine and Mr. Har-

risson (Republican), 59; Mr. Harrison and

Mr. Blaine (Republican), 59; Mr. Harrison

and Mr. Blaine (Republican), 59; Mr. Har-

risson and Mr. Blaine (Republican), 59; Mr.

Harrison and Mr. Blaine (Republican), 59;

Mr. Harrison and Mr. Blaine (Republican),

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59; Mr. Harrison and Mr. Blaine (Republican),







**VESSELS ON THE BEHUF**  
STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, PENANG, - 30-01-01  
ADEN, PORT SAID, MARSEILLE  
MATH, GERALDAS, BETHUN, F  
MOUTH, AND LONDON.  
Also,  
MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND  
AUSTRALIA.  
N.B. - Cargo can be taken on THRU  
BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, MARSE  
LES, THURST, HAMBURG, NEW YORK,  
Boston.  
SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

**THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S**  
NAVIGATION Company's Steam  
"RAVENNA," Captain A. B. Daniell,  
Her Majesty's Mail, will be despatched f  
this for LONDON direct via SUEZ CAN

Cargo will be received on board on  
4 P.M., Parcels and Spoils (Gold) at the Office  
until 4 P.M., on the day before sailing.  
For further particulars regarding FREIGHT  
and PASSAGE apply to the PERMANENT  
ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
Offices, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are  
required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to  
state the terms and conditions of the Company's  
Black Bills of Lading.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent

Hongkong, 9th November, 1888.

**NORDDUITSCHER LLOYD.**

**NOTICE.**

STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SU-  
PORT SAID,  
BLINDSID, GUELOA, ANTWERP,  
BREEMEN, AND HAMBURG.  
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA  
AND BALTIC PORTS;  
Also  
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, B-  
TIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,  
GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN  
PORTS.

The COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL  
SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS  
AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be TAKEN ON THE  
BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL  
PLACES IN RUSSIA.

ON SUNDAY, the 25th day of November

MAILS. PASSENGERS. SPECTIE.  
CARGO will leave this Port as above, CAL  
AT GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted ON N  
Cargo will be received on Board until 4  
Spectie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the  
Nov. 1888. (Parcels are not to be sent  
Board; they must be left at the Agent  
Office). Contacts and Value of Packages  
required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation  
carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For Further Particulars, apply to  
MELODRES & C  
Arcata.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1888.

FOR NEW YORK.  
THE 3/4 L American Bark  
"H. G. JOHNSON."  
Colby Master, will load for the S  
Port, and will have quick despatch.  
For Freight, apply to  
RUSSELL &  
Hongkong, 3rd November 1888.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR FRE  
Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor  
OWNERS, will be RESPONSIBLE FOR  
DEBT contracted by the Officers or the C  
of the following Vessels during their sta  
Hongkong Harbour:—  
ARCADIA, Brit. bk., D. S. Eward.—Wiel  
BAYVIEW, Brit. str. bk., Ad—Adamsen, B  
CARRIER DOVE, Brit. bk., A. Forsyth, O  
GOVERNOR GOODWIN, Amr. ship, S. Fra  
Stomson & Co.  
H. G. JOHNSON, Amr. bk., Colby.—Russell &  
JAPAN, Brit. str. bk., Geo. B. Pallett.—D  
Suscon, Sons & Co.  
LEADING WIND, Amr. ship, T. M. Hinch  
Russell & Co.  
METAFEDIA, Brit. str., J. B. Purvis.—Taka  
P. N. BLANCHARD, Amr. ship, Blancha  
Arnhold, Karberg & Co.  
VISATAS, Brit. str., A. Aubita.—Brandao &  
WAKEFIELD, Amr. bk., Crowell.—Stomson  
Co.

MAILS EXPANDED

The U. & C. steamer *Beagle*, with cargo for San Francisco to the 18th October, left Yokohama on the 8th, and may be expected here or about the 14th instant.

THE CANADIAN MAILS.

The Canadian Pacific steamer *Pacific*, with the Canadian mail, leaves Yokohama for port via Kobe on the 14th instant.

The steamer *Duke of Westminster* left Vancouver on the 22nd October for Japan China.

The "P. & O." extra steamer, *Kangaroo* Singapore on the 8th, and is due here on the 10th instant.

The Union Line steamer *Yorkshire* left Singapore on the 8th, and is due here on the 10th instant.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Orestes* left Singapore on the 9th, and is due here on the 15th instant.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Agamemnon* left Singapore on the 10th, and is due here on the 17th instant.

The China Shippers' M. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Opach* left Singapore on the 10th, and is due here on the 17th instant.

The N. G. I. steamer *Diogenes* left Singapore on the 12th, and may be expected here on about the 18th instant.

The Shire Line steamer *Dunghieville* left Singapore on the 12th, and is due here on the 19th instant.

POST-OFFICE NOTICES.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE

For Amoy—Per *Diamond*, to-day, the 14th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Shanghai—Per *Amoy*, to-day, the 14th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Amoy and Manila—Per *Zafra*, to-day, the 14th inst., at 3.30 P.M.

Per *Koba*—Per *Devaujonnes*, to-morrow, the 15th inst., at 11.30 A.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Tamsui—Per *Fleurbaey*, to-morrow, the 15th inst., at 5.00 P.M.

For Hongkong—Per *Amoy*, to-morrow, the 15th inst., at 3.30 P.M.

For Straits Settlements—Per *Dunghieville*, to-day, the 14th inst., at 11.30 A.M.

For Straits Settlements—Per *Niobe*, to-day, the 14th inst., at 3.30 P.M.

For Straits, Colombo, and Bombay—Per *Kashgar*, on Thursday, the 22nd inst., at 11.30 A.M.

For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama—Per *Amoy*, on Saturday, the 24th inst., at 5.00 P.M.

HOURS OF CLOSING THE ENGLISH AND FRENCH MAILS.

When the Packets leave at Noon.

The following hours will be observed in closing the mails for Europe, &c., by the English and French Mail Steamers, which they leave at Noon:—

1.00 A.M.—Registry closes.

2.00 A.M.—Posting of newspapers, books, and patterns closes.

3.00 A.M.—Mail closes.

LATE LETTERS may be posted (from 11.00 A.M.) with 10 cents late fee up to 11.30 A.M., which when they may be sent on board at the same late fee.

Printed and Published by F. C. ARTHUR, Wilson Street, Singapore.



matter that is led into it at every step from the connection-drains' off private houses, is

II.  
We are to-day (9th Nov.) enabled to publish the Report of Mr. Coorn, the Sanitary Surveyor, on the proposed separate system of drainage, and the covering letter of the Surveyor-General, to the Hon. Mr. Colborne, which are very able documents and make us think, a good case for the proposed remedy for what are admitted evils, is made considerable, but if it is conceded that the work is necessary the prices must of course be paid. We have been coming for years of the offensive emanating from the sewers and the filthy state of the foreshore. It was of the small price that the residents of the Victoria district considered in their petition for the appointment of the Fever Commission to sever gas no doubt a great deal of injury that and other parts of the city were attributed. The separate system of drainage is offered as a remedy, at a cost of \$340,000. But, as we remarked yesterday, this is but a portion of the total cost of the improvement recommended, the remainder falling on the landlords in the shape of an increase of the rent. Mr. J. M. Frazer, in his letter to the Colonial Secretary, says,—"It is clear that in the best workmanship and of every description the newest and best built main in the world will become as offensive as sewage along its whole length if the

question of the dilution of the sewage seems also to have been carefully thought out. The weather being generally so cold, the sewage is discharged through forced pipes, the flow being based upon the temperature of the water. The sewage will therefore have at their disposal the new water supply, but during dry weather flow it is stated, will be increased to a limited extent during the summer season by the unavoidable admission of some rain water, being the outcome of experience in the working of the separate system in England, that practically rain water and sewage should be discharged together, and the system worked on the dry basis. The main advantage claimed for the system is the exclusion of all foul matter from the present nullahs and storm water drains of the town, which are declared to be fit only for the conveyance of sewage. The very large maintenance of our storm-water drains, which possibly be reduced, for they have been assigned, as before stated, to afford means of escape to the sewage, and thereby deluge our streets during heavy rains, and which would drain the town itself unless some such and capacious channels of escape be provided. But broad and capacious channels of escape, indispensable for storm-pipes, are the very worst possible ones for the conveyance of foul

[illegible]

States will have been learned with regret the advocates of free trade. In 1884, "CLEVELAND, in his contest with Mr. Blaine carried twenty states with 219 electors, Mr. BLAINE carrying eighteen, 182 electoral votes, the majority thus being thirty-seven out of sixty-eight." In the past, the party which administration he has headed has been successful in the past, and has been personally popular. In the States, however, there was a Republican Movement and the national policy has been affected by conflicting views. Thus in the States, the business difficulty Mr. CLEVELAND evinces a desire to effect a settlement on equitable to both parties, and a treaty negotiated which, it had been carried to effect, would have laid the controversy to rest. The Senate, however, for party reasons, disapproved the treaty, and a deal of inflammatory talk against the treaty was indulged in. In their present campaign, the language of the same tone has been used by the Republicans, language which has been endorsed by General Sherman and the successful candidates, and new president, it remains to be seen how the effect will be given to the view of the "now," that the party has been subdued. When the heat of the struggle passed calmer councils will probably prevail and negotiations will be reopened.

Finance No. 18 of 1882 provid

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table a minute of proceedings of the Committee held on the 24th and 25th of October.

THE REPORT ON THE SEPARATE DRAINAGE SYSTEM.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY laid on the table the report on the separate system of drainage by Mr. Colquhoun, an accomplished surveyor, and the Surveyor-General.

His EXCELLENCY—With reference to the report on the main drainage system, I trust members afterwards it will come to the conclusion I have drawn, that the separate system is altogether contrary to the contrary the opinion of the gentlemen who have made the survey. There are very strong presumptive evidence that a drainage system is necessary and desirable in the colony. There is no doubt that the gentlemen are competent to express an opinion on this subject. They expressed a strong opinion in favour of it. And though of course we may not have the money here, it does not necessarily follow that the Government are recommended to be decided out. I am sure in such an important subject as a whole, with all the opinions expressed, and the various references to the various engineering authorities in England, and the result will much depend on their verdict. I am sure the opinion is unfavorable to the separate system. I am sure the opinion upon the public press coming in opinion upon it is unfavorable to the separate system. I am sure that the knowledge for that may influence public opinion here, of course that depends on the way the supposed authority's authority; but all I say is that the Government cannot be in

put in a satisfactory basis. It was a temptation to do away with the Volunteer grade, and then it would be more than even to increase the Government Brigade in numbers. His EXCELLENCY said that he had in mind the case of Wolschensky and Mr. H. H. Jones who have had to do with first lately, where the force is defective or not, the more defective the more credit it reflects on them that they have been able to put up and do with. He said that the Government Brigade is the elite of the Brigade, but it is possible more might be required, as it certainly will be, if the Volunteer Brigade is done away with. I must say I look upon that with a great deal of misgiving, and I think it is a mistake to do so, which is really not a matter, not only because the Brigade has rendered really excellent service, but because of the example they give.

His EXCELLENCY—The local officers of the Brigade are now getting so numerous that there is now great competition for officers on the part of the home and foreign officers. He said that he thought it would be hardly nothing to think of increasing the number of officers, and they think the brigade called upon now, in view of the competition they have to meet, to contribute to the expense of keeping up the Brigade.

His EXCELLENCY said that he thought it would be better if they do not end to the local officers, but that they should not be a tax on all insurance companies in the country.

Hon. P. RYAN—That has been most excellent.

His EXCELLENCY—There was a Bill introduced which appeared to impose a

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matter is that it stops the runaway process. You see I am taken rather by surprise.

Hon. J. BULL-INVING—I do not op-  
vote. I merely throw out a suggestion.

His EXCELLENCY—Of course if the  
that report were introduced, I should  
be very glad to make a public notice; but  
could conceive that it might be proper  
and that it would be a matter of course  
and whether a commission should now  
respect to the matter.

His EXCELLENCY—I do not see the object of it.  
I do not think we have any person better able  
to give an opinion than those who have  
expressed their opinions than those who have  
very much question whether there is any  
of this class who is competent to give an  
original opinion on this matter—I have not  
of any one, if there be such a person—as  
the very high opinion given by the  
I should think I saw any way by  
would throw more light on the matter  
would give satisfaction. For the moment  
ever, I do not. I am taken somewhat by it.

Hon. J. BULL-INVING—I am glad to  
that I should have been able to satis-  
fy him. His Excellency's opinion might be satis-  
fying to him.

His EXCELLENCY—I am most glad you  
brought this forward if there is any fur-  
doubt about it, but in the face of the  
opinions already expressed and the facts  
shall get the opinion of the committee  
of the Council in England. I should be  
can hardly go wrong, except as all human  
are liable to do. If we go wrong we will  
with the very best opinions that can be

A session of the Legislative Council was held

table a minute of proceedings of the Committee held on the 24th and 25th of October.

THE REPORT ON THE SEPARATE DRAINAGE SYSTEM.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY laid on the table the report on the separate system of drainage by Mr. Colquhoun, an accomplished surveyor, and the Surveyor-General.

His EXCELLENCY—With reference to the report on the main drainage system, I trust members afterwards it will come to the conclusion I have drawn, that the separate system is altogether contrary to the contrary the opinion of the gentlemen who have made the survey. There are very strong presumptive evidence that a drainage system is necessary and desirable in the colony. There is no doubt that the gentlemen are competent to express an opinion on this subject. They expressed a strong opinion in favour of it. And though of course we may not have the money here, it does not necessarily follow that the Government are recommended to be decided out. I am sure in such an important subject as a whole, with all the opinions expressed, and the various references to the various engineering authorities in England, and the result will much depend on their verdict. I am sure the opinion is unfavorable to the separate system. I am sure the opinion upon the public press coming in opinion upon it is unfavorable to the separate system. I am sure that the knowledge for that may influence public opinion here, of course that depends on the way the supposed authority's authority; but all I say is that the Government cannot be in

The defeat of Mr. CLEVELAND in his ca

The COLONIAL SECRETARY laid on the three financial minutes, which were referred to the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council. The Finance Committee of the Legislative Council held on the 24th and 25th October.

THE REPORT ON THE SEPARATE DRAINAGE SYSTEM.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY then laid on the report on the separate system of drainage by Mr. Cooper and an accompanying letter from the Survey-General.

HIS EXCELLENCY—When the report on the separate system of drainage was presented to the Legislative Council, I thought that the members after reading it will come to the conclusion I have come to, that in the absence of authoritative opinion to the contrary the policy of the gentleman who has made this report, that the separate system of drainage is necessary and desirable to carry out, is correct. There are only two officers of the colony competent to express an authoritative opinion on this subject. The Survey-General and the Engineer-in-Chief. And though of course we may vary in money here it does not necessarily follow that the separate system of drainage is not recommended by the Survey-General. The expenditure on the subject as a whole, with all the other public works, is not large, and all the opinions expressed here, which are referred to the highest engineering authority in the colony, and the result will depend on their verdict. I have seen opinions unfavorable to this scheme, but public press coming from persons who are not able to express an authoritative opinion on the subject, that may influence public opinion here; of course that depends on the way the supposed authority's authority; but also may be that the Government cannot be influenced by public press.

put in a satisfactory basis. It was a temptation to do away with the Volunteer grade, and then it would be more than even to increase the Government Brigade in numbers. His EXCELLENCY said that he had in mind the case of Wolschensky and Mr. H. H. Jones who have had to do with first lately, where the force is defective or not, the more defective the more credit it reflects on them that they have been able to put up and do with. He said that the Government Brigade is the elite of the Brigade, but it is possible more might be required, as it certainly will be, if the Volunteer Brigade is done away with. I must say I look upon that with a great deal of misgiving, and I think it is a mistake to do so, which is really not a matter, not only because the Brigade has rendered really excellent service, but because of the example they give.

His EXCELLENCY—The local officers of the Brigade are now getting so numerous that there is now great competition for officers on the part of the home and foreign officers. He said that he thought it would be hardly nothing to think of increasing the number of officers, and they think the brigade called upon now, in view of the competition they have to meet, to contribute to the expense of keeping up the Brigade.

His EXCELLENCY said that he thought it would be better if they do not end to the local officers, but that they should not be a tax on all insurance companies in the country.

Hon. P. RYAN—That has been most excellent.

His EXCELLENCY—There was a Bill introduced which appeared to impose a

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matter is that it stops the runaway process. You see I am taken rather by surprise.

Hon. J. BULL-INVING—I do not op-  
vote. I merely throw out a suggestion.

His EXCELLENCY—Of course if the  
that report were introduced, I should  
be very glad to make a public notice; but  
could conceive that it might be proper  
and that it would be a matter of course  
and whether a commission should now  
respect to the matter.

His EXCELLENCY—I do not see the object of it.  
I do not think we have any person better able  
to give an opinion than the person who  
opinions than those who drew up the report.  
very much question whether there is any  
I think this man is competent to give an  
sional opinion on this matter—I have no  
of any one, if there be such a person—as  
the very high opinion given by the  
should, though I saw any way by  
would give more light on the matter  
would give satisfaction. For the moment  
ever, I do not. I am taken somewhat by it.

Hon. J. BULL-INVING—I am glad to  
that I should have been able to satis-  
fy him. His EXCELLENCY might be satis-  
fied. I do not propose to press the matter.

His EXCELLENCY—I am most glad you  
brought this forward if there is any fur-  
doubt about it, but in the face of the  
opinions already expressed and the facts  
shall get the opinion of the committee  
of the House in England. I should be  
can hardly go wrong, except as all houses  
are liable to do. If we go wrong we are  
with the very best opinions that can be



